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Republican National Ticket.

For President,  
 BENJAMIN HARRISON,  
 Of Indiana.  
 For Vice President,  
 LEVI P. MORTON,  
 Of New York.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.  
 Robert McLean, of Kinnith County.  
 Wm. Kapus, of Multnomah County.  
 C. W. Fulton, of Clatsop County.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1888.

SENATOR MITCHELL ON TARIFF.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon, made one of his characteristic speeches in the senate September 20th, and among many other things well spoken said:

"And speaking in part for the constituency west of the Rocky Mountains, and more especially for the people of the state of Oregon and the adjacent territories, I submit through this instrumentality to them—Democrats, Republicans, and Prohibitionists alike—whether it is not a fact that the suggestions and recommendations made by the president, and which have been practically adopted by the national house of representatives in what is known as the Mills tariff measure, now here under consideration, is not absolutely destructive of almost every industrial interest on the Pacific coast; that whatever may be its effects elsewhere, that there is effect on the wool, the lumber, the wheat, the barley, the fruits, the lead, and nearly every other industry that can be named, is absolutely paralyzing and destructive in every sense of the term. And if this is so, if in this we are not mistaken, if the adoption of the free-trade doctrine recommended by the president and incorporated in the Mills bill, only with such modifications as to give protection to certain great industries of the South, such as rice, sugar, etc., will, in our judgment as a people, tend to prostrate our industries, discourage agriculture, prohibit mining, paralyze our business energies, destroy our independence, and place us on a level with European and Asiatic slaves, and drive us, especially our laboring classes, in direct competition, not only with the pauper labor of European countries, but with that of Australia, China, South America, and the islands of the sea, then I assume that, no matter how we may have voted in 1884, no matter what we may have been denominated then—whether Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists, or Mugwumps—we will now, in defense of our interests, assert our personal and political independence and protest individually and collectively against the adoption of such a policy—a policy that will close our mines, will lay waste our orchards of figs, and grapes, and prunes; that will destroy our herds; that will close our mills; that will shut down our collieries; that will destroy our every industry; that will paralyze labor; that will reduce wages; that will roll backward the wheels of our prosperity, and reduce us to a state of vassalage dependent upon the will of foreign powers. However we may have voted in 1884, we will not submit to a policy that undermines our prosperity, that compels us to enter the unequal race and unjust competition with the cheaply-paid labor and the cheaply-wrought productions of foreign countries."

Control of the next congress, as well as the presidential prize, is to be fought for at the approaching election, says the Pioneer Press. The element of personal power and personal distinction, together with its enormous accompaniments of patronage, make the latter first in the public eye. As a matter of fact, the former is, on the whole, the more important matter in assisting to shape the destinies of the nation. Whatever be the result of the presidential contest, in which the republican party has now a distinct advantage, the probability that it will be in the majority in both houses of congress approaches closely to certainty. The senate, though held by a narrow margin, is safe. It may be counted to stand practically as it does to-day. Even an unexpected revolution in the relative party strength in any of the states whose legislatures will choose senators this winter would make no difference. For it is a matter of common knowledge that the political complexion of a state legislature is the last and hardest thing to change. New York and Massachusetts and Connecticut and many other states have seated democrats in the governor's chair while the republicans easily held their control of the legislature. It is in the great cities especially that the heavy democratic vote is cast, and it is there that opportunities for fraud arise which the party is not easy to reject. But the cities are unable to overcome the distributed vote of the country districts, which decides where the legislative balance of power shall lie. Whatever uncertainties surround the general result of the election, the re-establishment of republicanism in congress is not among them.

THINK NAUGHT A TRIFLE.

It is not the big industries embracing thousands of dollars capital alone that will cause a boom in any town, but the careful nursing and support given the smaller ones will also have a wholesome effect on trade. Many seemingly small and indifferent industries, if encouraged and sustained, will be a mighty lever in raising your own trade to a level with other communities. It is not so much a matter how you invest your thousands of dollars to build up your home trade, as where you spend your single dollar with the most beneficial results.

GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL.

In giving a recent decision the interstate commerce commission held that it was the object of the legislators to protect the public against the railroads, not to protect the roads against their own managers. This opinion shows how difficult the work of the commission is becoming, and that the logical attempt to regulate interstate railroads will, sooner or later, bring them entirely within government control.

"PRIVATE" Joseph W. Fifer, the Republican candidate for governor of Illinois, was lately presented with a historic cane. The presentation was made at Rockford, Ill., and the cane was once the property of Abraham Lincoln. Its romantic history antedates its possession by the martyred president. When the life-blood of Senator Broderick of California was ebbing away from the bullet wound inflicted by the pistol of Judge Terry, he gave this cane to his life-long friend, Conness. Its gold plate bears the inscription, "Broderick to Conness." Conness presented the cane to President Lincoln. After the death of Lincoln his widow gave it to Jesse K. Dubois from whom Charles E. Lippincott received it in 1872. It remained for a relative of the latter, Maj. Thomas W. Lippincott, to present it to the next governor of Illinois, Joseph W. Fifer, a few nights since in the city of Rockford.

Scared to Death.

Boston papers tell of the singular death of a young lady who was taken ill some months ago, and from the fact that her mother died from cancer, she became possessed with the idea that her sickness was from the same cause. Her physician could find no indication of cancer, but she claimed that she had one, and located it. She refused food, saying it distressed her. At her desire, after she died, an autopsy was held, and no cancer could be found. It was decided that her disease was purely sympathetic.

News And Notes of a General Interest to the Westerner.

Trout fishing is reported splendid on both forks of Coos river.  
 The Oregon Pacific is making a determined effort to secure business from California.  
 Last month was the largest month's business ever done at the O. & C. depot in Albany.  
 The Leader is trying to stir the people of Benton county up to the question of a county fair.  
 The Sunday law is being enforced in Roseburg, and business houses are duly closed accordingly.  
 It is reported that a rich find of gold has been made on north fork of the Sandy, about four miles from Mt. Hood.  
 The scheme is being branched of tapping the North Umpqua a mile or more above Winchester, and bringing water in a ditch to supply Roseburg.  
 The two steam schooners on the ways at the Yaquina shipyard are gradually growing in shape and beauty, under the hands of skilled mechanics.  
 A Portland gardener is selling evergreen strawberries at 50 cents per pound and he says he will have quite a crop, which will continue to mature until Christmas.  
 Sometime ago an Ilwaco lady was given a nice kitten, which she named Jas. G. Blaine. Imagine the good lady's surprise last week when she found that James had four kittens.—Astorian.  
 It is the intention of the Cascade gold and silver mining company of Portland to run shafts or tunnels into two or three of their ore ledges in the Bald Mountain district without delay, in order that they may learn what they amount to. The work is to be prosecuted this fall and perhaps during the winter.  
 The work of improving the river channel at Corvallis will be started as soon as possible. It consists of covering from the wash of the waves, about 6000 feet of the river banks. No dredging will be done on the upper Willamette, but the bars will be deepened by scraping, which the snagboat will perform, and by the construction of temporary wingdams.

Emperor Frederick's Diary.

The published selections from the diary of the Emperor Frederick during the Franco-German war throw much light on the policy which preceded the foundation of the German Empire. Frederick is shown to have played a more important part in that policy than has been supposed. His note dated July 29, 1870, shows the writer's quiet confidence when war was inevitable. He says: "My principal thought is how to carry out the liberal organization of Germany after peace is secured." Even after Sedan the Empire was hardly thought of. The diary says: "Bismarck came to see me. I took care not to impress it upon him, although convinced that it must come about." He adds that he spoke to the king on the same subject, but the king declared liberalism antiquated. Frederick had difficulty in shaking his father's resolution.  
 The diary altogether is likely further to raise Frederick in the world's estimation. It tells how strongly he opposed the bombardment of Paris, and declares that he was proud of the reproaches he had to endure in consequence. He was convinced that Alsace-Lorraine must be taken, but significantly calls the possession a precarious one.  
 The diary contains many remarks showing that he had resolved to cultivate most intimate relations with England, though apprehensive that the predilection of Germany for America and Russia would render it difficult to do so. One entry states that Napoleon, while a prisoner at Wilhelmshohe, proposed an alliance with Germany for war against England.

California Petroleum.

About 400 barrels of crude petroleum are being turned out daily by the twenty-two wells of the Pacific Coast Oil Company in the Pied district, near Newhall, Cal. The wells of the company are now sunk to a depth of from 1,600 to 1,800 feet. The oil is of the best quality obtained on the coast, and the demand for it is very great. Some of the new manufacturing at San Francisco burn oil instead of coal.

Breakfast Delicacies

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Proposals for Wood.  
 THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE Oregon State Insane Asylum hereby invite sealed proposals for wood as follows:  
 Four hundred (400) cords dry pole.  
 Two hundred (200) cords dry body oak.  
 Fourteen hundred (1400) cords dry body fir out of large trees.  
 The pole oak must not be less than three inches in diameter. Three hundred to five hundred cords of fir, and two hundred to three hundred cords of oak are to be delivered by June 1, 1888, and the remainder by October 1, 1888.  
 Bids will be received in amounts from fifty cords up. The wood must be four feet in length and of the best quality, subject to the approval of the medical superintendent of the asylum, and to be delivered at any point on the asylum grounds designated by him.  
 The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.  
 Bids will be opened at 2 o'clock Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1888.  
 SYLVESTER PENNOYER,  
 GEO. W. McBRIDE,  
 G. W. WEBB,  
 Board of Trustees.  
 WM. A. MUNLY, Clerk of Board.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Johnson, deceased, has filed his final account in the office of the clerk of Marion county, state of Oregon, and that the time for hearing objections thereto and settlement thereof has been fixed by Hon. T. C. Shaw, Judge of said court, for the 15th day of November 1888, at 10 o'clock, a. m.  
 ADAM STEPHENS,  
 Administrator.

BLACKSMITHING and HORSESHOEING.

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 NOTHING LIKE IT EVER SEEN.  
 THE SUCCESS OF THE DECADE.  
 Appearance of the prime favorites  
 CHAS. C. MAUBURY  
 —AND—  
 MISS NELLIE BOYD.  
 —Assisted by—  
 A company of unexceptionable ability, producing Marcus Clarke's and Luigi Tye's

\$10,000 Spectacular Dramatic Sensation, HIS NATURAL LIFE.

—WITH ITS WONDERFUL—  
 Scientific and mechanical display. By request, on Tuesday the management have consented to produce the romantic melodrama  
 UNKNOWN  
 —OR—  
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 This company positively carry more scenery for the above two plays than any company before the public, and guarantee to produce every scene as advertised.  
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 Reserved seats \$1, now on sale at Patton's.



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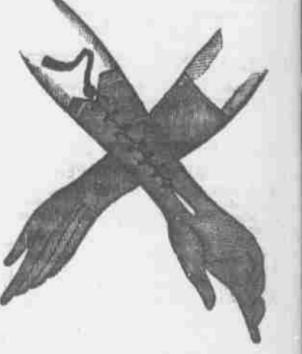
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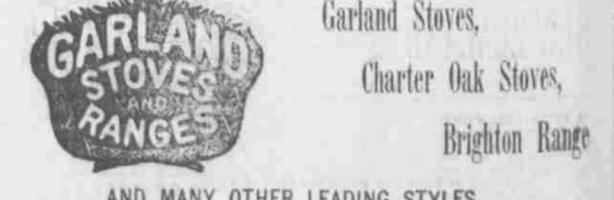
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